BRIEFER ARTICLES.

A remarkable macrospore.—In recent literature references to Treub's "Casuarina" are becoming quite frequent, and deservedly so, for Casuarina is a remarkable plant and the monograph gives the results of extensive investigations. The account of chalazogamy alone would make the paper a classic, but the peculiarities in the embryo-sac seem to merit equal attention. Treub says that the embryo-sac of Casuarina contains a sex-apparatus normally composed of two or three cells which seem to be derived from a single mother cell, yet the author claims that the cells associated with the oosphere are not synergidæ, but have an entirely different origin. The assertion is also made that in Casuarina no antipodal cells are formed. The lack of a secondary nucleus formed by the fusion of two polar nuclei is another exceptional feature, while the formation of endosperm and also the formation of cell walls around the oosphere and other cells of the sex-apparatus before fertilization complete a list of striking variations from the normal angiosperm type.

I have been deeply interested in Casuarina's embryo-sac without antipodals, as I have been studying Salix, and for more than a year was unable to discover any trace of antipodals. However, Salix has antipodals, as some of my preparations now prove. Some slides also show the fusion of polar nuclei to form the endosperm nucleus. There is no doubt that the antipodals of Salix are exceedingly transitory but they are formed nevertheless. It may be that Casuarina has antipodals of this evanescent character. Since the technique betrayed by Treub's figures and text could be greatly improved, I should be glad to see the Casuarina sac studied again and in much greater detail, in order that Treub's conclusions may receive additional confirmation or be corrected.—Chas. Chamberlain, University of Chicago.

Aster tardiflorus: a correction.—My attention has been called to a clerical error in my paper on Aster tardiflorus in the preceding number of the Gazette. On page 275, in the last clause of the first paragraph, the words "inner" and "outer" should be transposed; and the clause should read: the outer scales of the imbricated involuce longer than the inner. The error originally arose through mistaking the phrase "inferioribus longioribus" for interioribus longioribus.—Merritt Lyndon Fernald, Cambridge, Mass.

¹Sur les Casuarinées et leur place dans le systeme naturel. Ann. Jard. Buit. 10: —. —.